the registry division is that of chief or superin-tendent of the division. Kranz is, therefore, im-properly employed, and his services should be In the case of Deane, employed in the money-order division, the same may be said as in the

case of Kranz, unless Deane is employed as a money-order teller or in the actual handling of money. In that case he would occupy an ex-cepted place, and his appointment would be reg-ular; otherwise, he has been improperly ap-pointed, and his services should be discontinued. The employment of any person in a place sub-ject to examination, temporarily or otherwise, without regular examination and certification by the board of examiners, in accordance with the requirements of the rule, is wholly unauthorized, and such practice, which appears from your statement to have existed at your office, must be discontinued. As to the measure of blame that should properly attach to you for these irregu-larities, the commission will further consider and HUGH S. THOMPSON, Acting President.

REPORTS OF CONSULS.

Commercial Information of Interest-Where

German Emigrants Come From. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Minister Ryan transmits for the information of the State Department statistics of the value of American machinery exported annually from the United States to Mexico, from 1880 to 1887, inclusive, which shows that the exportations grew in value from \$462,384 in

1880, to \$4,000,060 in 1887. Vice-consul Wopalenski writes as follows from Batavia: "About 300,000 cases of Russian petroleum, from Batoum, are expected, a quantity which will doubtless greatly influence the Java petroleum market, inasmuch as the monthly consumption of the whole island only amounts to about 160,000 cases. The contents of a case of both American and Russian petroleum is the same, two tins of ten gallons. Some of the above Russian petroleum has already been sold on delivery to retailers at 40 Java cents (about 16 American cents) per case cheaper than that at which American petroleum imported in sailing vessels can be bought. The rate to consumers will be 8 cents a case

less than American petroleum. According to the recently published of-ficial report of the royal Prussian statisti-cal bureau furnished to the State Depart-ment by Consul Warner, of Cologne, the crops of 1888, except of barley, buckwheat and clover, were decidedly better than those of 1889. Winter wheat was 13 per cent. below the average, and only potatoes and hay reached the average. The grainproducing states of Germany are the Prussian provinces and the kingdom of Bavaria. These provinces likewise furnish the larger contingent of German emigration to the United States. For instance, out of a total of 76,757 Germans that emigrated to the United States in 1888, the Prussian provinces, and the kingdoms of Bavaria and Wurtumburg furnished 66,870. The Rhenish province being chiefly industrial it furnished only 1,183 emigrants for the United States in 1888.

MINOR MATTERS.

Value and Extent of Improvements Made a the National Capital in the Past Year.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Washington claims to have made more improvements per capita during the past year than any city east of the Mississippi river, if not in the country. It shows that the national capital is being rapidly metamorphosed. Building Inspector Entwisle to-day submitted to the Commissioners his report for the year ending June 30. During the year there was 732 brick dwellings erected at a value of \$4,310,260; 279 frame dwellings, costing \$276,290; 69 stables, at a cost of \$64,930. In all there were 4,048 permits of all kinds issued at a total value of \$6,165,-715. The fees from building permits amounted to \$8,499, and from water, \$2,083. During the year there were 2,011 dwellings erected and 2,192 buildings of all classes There were 312 dwellings and 22 additions and repairs in excess, but in value \$104,279 less than the preceding year.

Plowing Up Asphalt by Steam. Special to the Indianapons Journal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- A novelty was introduced, to-day, in the work of reasphalting Pennsylvania avenue for the Knight Templar conclave. Of course, the old asphalt had to be torn up first, and, to expedite this, the plowing was done by steam instead of with four big horses, as before. The contractors got a traction en-gine, and the way it ripped up the asphalt amazed the thousands who stood about and watched it till the rain began. A long, heavy chain was fastened to the back end of the traction engine, and a big plow was hitched to the other end of the chain. A hole was broken in the asphait surface, and the point of the plow put in it. Then the engine began to "puff, puff," and roll up furrows of asphalt like Hoosier soil.

Patents Issued to Indiana Inventors.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Sept. 17. - Patents were granted Indiana inventors to-day as fol-

James A. Becher, Mishawaka, bolt-threading machine; Charles E. Blosfeld and C. Schnur Mount Vernon, assignors by mesne assignments to said Schnur, foot-warmer; Charles A. Blume and F. N. Armstrong, said Armstrong assignor to D. Lanum, Coifax, running-gear for vehicles Alvin B. Clark, assignor of one-half to O. T Knode, Richmond, harmonica-holder; Andrew J Forsythe and G. L. Gwinn, Kokomo, tension device for fence machines; William H. Heindel, Majenica, clay fence post; William F. Judy, Intype-writing machine; Samue Seigfried, Chicago, assignor of two-thirds to F. W. Munson, Logansport, Ind., and L. L. Munson, Chicago, type-writing machine; William Tennison, Mount Vernon, mosquito-net frame and sham-pillow holder.

Appointments and Resignations. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. - Harrison L Bruce, of Illinois, has been appointed a member of the board of pension appeals in the office of the Secretary of the In-

Samuel D. Luckett, of Indiana, a law examiner in the General Land Office, has re-

Miss Sallie L. Bull, of Alaska, was to-day appointed a copyist in the Interior Department, on certification from the Civil-service Commission. Miss Bull is the first per-son ever appointed to the departmental service from Alaska. Horace Coleman, of Ohio, has been appointed a qualified surgeon in the Pension

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions bave been granted to the follow-

ing-named Indianians: Original Invalid—Alfred Masterson, Christian Spiker, Levi C. Rose, Leonidas R. Grigsby, Wm. H. Springer, Jas. Steele, Jas. W. Anderson, Henry Redding, Frederica C. Bennett, Geo. Mc-Whiter, John M. Powell, Robert Little, deceased; Robert P. Hamilton, Isaac Maddy, deceased; Wm. J. Hunter, Elisha C. Beeman, Abner Hatfield,

deceased: Henry Landers, Newton C. Trowbridge,

Increase - Marquis Crafford, Wm. Collins. Americas D. Garlinghouse, Samuel Freess, Geo.
A. Penny, Fred Nicely, Wilson White, Geo. H.
Carr, Harrison Dawson, Benj. Schaffer, Wm.
Coevin, Wm. H. Alford, Burton Davis, Wm.
Allorns, Geo. M. Gleasen, Wm. H. Everman, Arthur B. Lebosi, Robert Gaddis Navy-Wm. Beggs, Wm. M. White. Original Widows, etc.-Eliza E., widow of

Colored Man Gets a Good Office. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Secretary Windom to-day appointed Robert H. Terrell, of Massachusetts, chief of the navy pay division of the Fourth Auditor's office, vice Mr. Martin, of Alabama, resigned. The new appointee is a colored man. He is graduate of Howard University and 1s at present engaged as a teacher in the colored normal school of Washington. Terrell is the son of Harrison Terrell, the faithful servant of General Grant, who was with him during his last illess, and who is now a messenger in the War Department.

Sinking-Fund Requirements. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- The estimated requirements of the sinking fund for the present year are \$48,000,000. The total amount already applied to this purpose since the beginning of the fiscal year, by the purchase of bonds, is \$82,940,578. The principal of these bonds was \$27,237,600, and the premium paid \$5,702,973. The expend-itures on account of the bonds included 24,257,541 for \$19,053,350 four-per-cents. and \$8,683,032 for \$8,184,250 four-and-a-halfs. here is yet about \$15,000,000 required for sinking-fund purposes.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- State Senator Jasper M. Dresser, of Lafayette, and Third]

Anditor Hart called at the White House Samuel D. Luckett, of Bedford, well

known at Muncie, has retired as a law ex-aminer in the General Land Office. He reresigned some days ago. Emma T. Springsteen has bought a piece of property on Corcoran street, between Seventeenth street and New Hampshire avenue, for \$6,800. Mrs. Springsteen is the wife of Abe Springsteen, formerly of Indi-

Fourth-class Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: Linwood, Madison county, Joab V. Parker, vice J. C. May, resigned; Wolf Lake, Noble county, Oliver P. Maxson, vice J. M. Richmond, re-

Bond offerings and acceptances at the Treasury aggregated \$182,500, as follows: Five thousand dollars coupon, and \$25,000 registered fours at \$1.28, and \$152,500 registered four-and-a-halfs at \$1.0534. Captain Armes threatens to bring suit against General Schofield, who, as acting Secretary of War, issued the order concerning the board to examine into his mental

Commissioner Tanner has been called upon by the State committee of Ohio to go to that State to make campaign speeches for Foraker. He has not yet answered.

DESTRUCTIVE CLOUD-BURST.

Bridges and Railway Tracks Washed Away

by a Sudden Rise in Streams. WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17 .- A cloudburst in upper Newcastle county and lower Chester county, Pennsylvania, last night, and heavy rains this afternoon, have caused great damage. Three bridges on the Wilmington & Northern railroad, above Coatesville, Pa., are all, or nearly all, destroyed, and more are expected to follow. No trains have been able to reach Reading, Pa., from this city, and none have arrived here. Several extensive washouts have also been made, and those localities will have to be trestled before trains can be run. On the Landenburg branch of the B. & O. railroad, near Brandywine Springs, a big washout made it necessary to transfer passengers.

The heavy rains will increase the damage already done to crops in this section. The Wilmington & Northern Railroad Company reports the storm the most damaging that it has ever experienced. Men have been working all day, and will continue all night, in an endeavor to get the road in order for traffic to-morrow.

Damage Caused by a Broken Dam.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Sept. 17.—The breast of the large dam belonging to the Kenne bec Ice Company, of Wilmington, Del., located at Piburnia, this county, burst this morning, and a tremendous amount of water rushed down the Brandywine, overflowing the banks and sweeping every thing before it. The large bridge which crosses the Brandywine just below the dam was swept away, and several frame buildings were carried down to Coatesville. Several of the streets of Coatesville are four feet under water. The people living along the stream were warned by the sound of the rushing waters and escaped to the hills. So far as heard from no lives have been lost. The flood has made the creek road impassable. In places the meadows are covered from eight to ten feet deep. The break was caused by last night's heavy rains.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Report of the National Legislative Commit tee to Be Presented at the Next Meeting. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—The Times will publish, to-morrow, the report of the national legislative committee of the Knights of Labor, which will be presented at the next session of the General Assembly of that organization at Atlantic in November. It is a lengthy document, and tells how the committee made a dismal failure of the work intrusted to them. Not a single labor measure was passed. Members of the order are blamed for not assisting the committee by securing signatures to petitions, and suggestions are made that the General Assembly pass a law compelling members to do so, and to vote only for candidates pledged to laborlegislation. The committee was in an embarrassing position, as every member who had previously supported labor measures were defeated for re-elec-

The land question is discussed, and a protest entered to claims of railroads for some 49,000,000 acres. The report says that the persons voting for the passage of this law for the railroad grants, if it is to stand as construed by Justice Field, are guilty of knowingly swindling and robbing the government and the people. They complain that the Senate wasted the time in discuss-ing a tariff bill which it knew could not pass, and that both parties generally played "dog-in-the-manger" on labor legislation for political effect, neither being willing to accept what the other advo-

Cigar-Makers' Statistics.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- The second day' session of the Cigar-makers' International Union opened this morning. President Adolph Strasser's biennial report stated that employment was gradually decreasing. The increase in the number of cigars and cheroots produced during the years 1888 and 1889 was much smaller than during the years 1886 and 1887. It was a noticeable fact that the increase in production was in the districts where the lowest wages was paid. In the districts where high wages are paid there was decrease in the production. In New York city, during the fiscal year ending June. 1889, there was a decrease of 21,673,78 cigars and cheroots. The decrease in other parts of New York State was 3,948,003. The union has now over 19,000 members. The receipts from all sources since the last convention were \$47,172.55. The expenditures, up to Sept. 1, were \$46,603.34, leaving a balance at that date of \$569.21.

Strike of Smelters. PUEBLO, Col., Sept. 17 .- The two hundred employes of the Philadelphia smelter have struck for a continuance of the eight-hour instead of the twelve-hour shift. The managers claim that when the eight-hour shift was introduced, last June, it was the understanding that the twelve-hour shift would be resumed Sept. 15.

MARINE NEWS.

Over Fifty Wrecks Strewn Along the Atlan tic Coast-Scenes in Delaware Bay.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 17 .- The steamer Centipede, Captain Hanson, from Philadelphia for Lynn, arrived this morning. From the 8th to the 14th inst. she lay inside the Delaware breakwater, held by the violence of the gale. While there the crew saw nearly thirty vessels blown ashore and from thirtyfive to forty lives lost. Captain Hanson states that the sight of the wreckage along the breakwater was heartrending. A fine vessel would drift upon the beach, going all to pieces. Her crew, seeking the rigging, would either be washed off or drift about and finally cast ashore. From Cape Hen-lopen to Stanger beach, eight miles along the coast, the wrecks were thick. One fullrigged ship, four barks, three barges, one brig and twenty schooners were driven ashore in forty-eight hours. Captain Han-son says that it was the worst experience he ever had. On the Centipede's passage to Lynn along the coast nearly fifty new wrecks were counted by the crew.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Sept. 17.—Arrived: State of Nebraska, from Glasgow; Cufic, from Liverpool, and Ems, from Bremen.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Sighted: Gothia, from Baltimore for Hamburg: Egypt, from New York, for Liverpool. MOVILLE, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Anchoria.

from New York, for Glasgow. BREMERHAVEN, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Elbe. from New York.

Mysterious Balloon. Paris, Tex., Sept. 17.—A large balloon, thought to have been a hundred feet in length, was sighted by citizens here today. It drifted southward, and was lost in the clouds. No one knows whence it

THE prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will invariably cure all affections of the kidneys.

INDIANA AND ILLINOISNEWS

Another One of the Alleged Heirs to the Site of Logansport Comes to Light.

Great Soldiers' Reunion at Columbus-Monte Sharks Captured-Undertakers and the Coffin Trust-A Farmer Turns Forger.

INDIANA.

The Logansport Real Estate Story Revived by the Alleged "Missing Heir" Appearing. LIMA, O., Sept. 17 .- Hank Monroe Talbott, the well-known colored barber and sanitary policeman of this city, claims to be the missing heir to a fortune of five millions. The property, so the story goes, was originally owned by his father, and consists of a large share of the real estate upon which the city of Logansport is located. He has employed counsel to prove his claims. The other heirs, ten children in all, have already employed ex-Congressman Hill, of Defiance O., to prosecute their claims, and claim to have received an offer of five million dollars from the different railroads entering Logansport as payment for the lands occupied by their tracks, depots and freight-houses. The obstacle in the way has been the missing heir, a son named Henry, who had been lost track of by the other heirs. Henry Talbott claims that he can fully establish his identity, and if he does so, will get his share of the immense fortune.

Soldiers' Reunion. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 17 .- The veterans are beginning to arrive here in considerable numbers to attend the old soldiers' reunion. which opens here to-morrow. The surviving members of the Thirty-second, Thirtythird, Fifty-second, Sixty-seventh, Eightysecond, Ninety-third, One-hundred-and twentieth, One-hundred-and-forty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, Tenth Indiana Cavalry and Second Indiana Battery will participate in the event. The guns and other equipments to be used in the sham battle, which takes place Friday, have arrived. The tents were put up to-day on the camping-ground, just west of the city, and every thing made in readiness for the accommodation of the visiting veterans. The Isham Keith Post, of this city, under the auspices of which the reunion will be held, will put forth every effert to entertain their comrades in a royal manner. The welcoming ad-dress will be delivered to-morrow afternoon by Chaplain Daniel Ryan. Gen. Tom Bennett, of Richmond, Ind., will deliver an address at the camp-fire to-morrow night. Governor Hovey, Lieutenant-governor Chase, and other prominent friends of the soldiers in Indiana, are announced to deliver addresses during the reunion.

For Assaulting a Minister.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LIBERTY, Sept. 17 .- The harmony that has heretofore prevailed in the United Brethren Church of Union and adjoining counties has recently been very much disturbed, and just now they are not so much united as they might be. The trouble was caused by a difference of opinion as to the right of members to belong to secret societies. The factions are known as the "liberals" and "radicals," the latter being irrevocably opposed to the secret orders. A number of lively disputes have occurred, and on one occasion Rev. C. H. Paddock and Isaac Pierson, an officer of the church, came to blows during the heat of an argument at the door of the church. The former caused the arrest of Pierson on a charge of assault and battery, and at his trial to-day, before 'Squire Stevens, he was found guilty, his fine and costs amounting to \$30. Numerous other lawsuits are

Confidence Men Captured. . Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAPORTE, Sept. 17 .- The two confidence men who have been working in this vicinity for some days, and who nearly swindied old man Stoner out of \$6,000 yesterday, were captured in Michigan City today and are now in jail. They give the names of Grace and Chase, and were heavily armed and equipped with material peculiar to their profession. They had plenty of money, including two \$1,000 notes on a Danville, Ill., bank. It is suspected that they are the same pair that recently gulled a Galesburg, Ill., citizen out of \$3,000, and beat Fred Gleim out of \$5,000 near Streator. They will be held, awaiting information from Danville officers.

Covington Fair.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COVINGTON, Sept. 17 .- The twenty-ninth annual district fair, given by the association of Fountain, Warren and Vermillion counties, commenced here to-day. The exhibits in the flora! and agricultural halls are very fine. The display of horses and other stock is finer and there are more of them than ever seen at this place, every class being completely filled. In the district green trot, to-day, Lady Pemback took first money in three straight heats, and Buck Dickerson second. Time, 2:5434.

Refused to Raise the License.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal TERRE HAUTE, Sept. 17 .- Acting upon the opinion of the city attorney that the saloon license law is unconstitutional, the City Council, to-night, refused to pass the twohundred-and-fifty-dollar ordinance. The city attorney's opinion was based on the fact that the law repealed the one-hundreddollar law by implication only, whereas the Constitution requires that the law to be repealed must be incorporated in the repealing act.

Likely to Result in Murder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELPHI, Sept. 17 .- The indications are that Sheridan Rodkey, living across the line in Clinton county, will soon be called upon to answer on the charge of murder. Last Wednesday night he struck Grant Hurless, living at Koro, this county, on the head with a stone. The injured young map. is now lying at the point of death. The trouble arose over a young lady.

Minor Notes.

The society of the Christian Church at Wanatah is erecting a church to cost \$2,000. Daniel Ganger, of Goshen, is lying uncon-scious from a sunstroke received last Sat-

John T. Himler had his right hand crushed in the machinery at Massman's planing-mill, at Seymour, Monday night. The October grand jury of Porter county will, it is said, return some indictments against the principals and spectators of the Weir-Murphy prize-fight at Kouts.

Wm. Krugg, of Crawfordsville, was nine-ty-nine years old Tuesday. Among the presents was gold-rimmed spectacles, the first he ever had. Mr. Krugg is hale and hearty.

The Porter county Board of Education

has allowed each township trustee to use his

own judgement about introducing the new Indiana school-books into the public schools. Mrs. Ann Mitchell, aged almost ninety years, who fell at her home in Martinsville and broke her hip bone, a few days ago, died from the effects of it and old age yes-

terday morning. Charles Elder, one of the parties who sawed out of the jail at Greensburg, several weeks ago, was captured Monday night at Lawrenceburg by the city marshal of that city and returned to jail.

Aaron Frazee, mail-carrier between LaGro and Pleasant View, Wabash county, died Monday night. Deceased was one of the pioneers of the county, and had a wide acquaintance. He leaves a large family. Under a new stock-at-large ordinance the Brazil authorities gathered about all the kine of the town into the pound, but a few nights ago the citizens raided the establish-

ment, demolished the fence and recovered

their stock. Dr. B. F. Rawlins was with the peop'e of Bloomington last Sunday to deliver the opening lecture before the students of the State University. His subject was "Vestiges of Religion." He discussed, in a masterly manner, the force of man's religious nature CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17.—The members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland came in to-day by hundreds, and there are now 3,000 old soldiers in the city. The reunion exercises will begin to-morrow. General Rosecrans, General Al-new applications for houses yesterday.

as related to revealed truths, taking sig-nificant and advanced grounds on the chief question of comparative theology.

In the I. & V. freight depot at Moores-ville, yesterday, Everett Bailey, of Mon-rovia, knocked the ashes of his pipe into the bung of a gasoline barrel. He was blown about fifteen feet, but only slightly injured, by the ensuing explosion Delphi will be well represented at the Chattanooga reunion. Monday evening fifty-four of her citizens left to participate in the annual gathering of the Army of the Cumberland. Most of those who went belonged to the famous Wilder Brigade.

E. A. Howard, who is employed as freight brakeman on the J., M. & I. railroad, met with a severe accident Monday. He was coupling cars at Franklin, when his right arm was caught between the bumpers and was badly mashed. The young man lives at New Albany.

The residence of Wash Polorff, located near Elizabethtown, Bartholomew county, was destroyed by fire Saturday night, together with its contents. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, as the family had not been at home for several days. The loss is about \$1,000, with no in-

Monday afternoon Charles Crosby, alias Gallagher, who claims to be a private de-tective from St. Louis, was arrested at Seymour for robbing a countryman of \$40. While being taken to jail he jumped through a window of an Ohio & Mississippi train, while running at a speed of forty miles an hour, and succeeded in making his escape. Mrs. John W. Lovell, of Michigan, was

thrown from a carriage, near Windfall, last Saturday, and seriously if not fatally in-jured. She was in the carriage of J. O.

Cass, when a double team, driven by B. F. Conway, collided with it, upsetting the carriage and throwing Mrs. Lovell out. She was badly cut about the head, and is supposed to have received internal injuries. A distressing example of the effect of A distressing example of the effect of drink upon man's mental faculties is furnished in the person of L. C. Griffith, formerly a prominent business man of Columbus, and who still possesses considerable property. By an over-indulgence in intoxicating liquor he has become crazed, and was on Monday brought to the Insane Hospital at Indianapolis, after first being adjudged of unsound mind.

Among the recent arrivals at Warden Patten's hotel are: Mate Chapman, New Albany, one year for petit larceny; George Daily, New Albany, two years for grand larceny; Joe Stultz, New Albany, ten years for subornation of perjury; William Hopper Henry county two years for larceny: per, Henry county, two years for larceny; years for larceny: James Cox, from Martin county, to serve one year for petit larceny, and Elias Murphy, from Hendricks county, to serve four years for grand larceny.

ILLINOIS.

State Undertakers' Association Trying to Make Terms with the Coffin Trust.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Sept. 17 .- The ninth annual session of the Illinois Undertakers' Association commenced it this city to-day. There are three hundred members in the association, and about half of them are here. The meeting will continue two days and the sessions will be secret. The most important business before the convention will be the consideration of the coffin or burial-case trust, the commissioner of which resides at Richmond, Ind., and which has increased the price of cases and coffins by a large per cent. The agents of the trust will be here and will confer with the association's members, who will en-deavor to negotiate for better terms. On Thursday Mr. Perrigo, of Chicago, will address the association on "Embalming." The officers of the association are: President, Mr. Howell, of Alton; secretary, Mr. Perrigo, of Chicago; treasurer, Mr. Wright, of Chicago.

Forgeries by a Farmer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Sept. 17.—Herman Meyers, German farmer residing as tenant upon farm nine miles northeast of this city, is in the hands of the officers upon the charge of forgery. A year ago he presented his note for \$1,000, signed by two of his neighbors, at the Mattoon National Bank, and had it discounted. About the same time a note for \$600 was similarly handled at the First National Bank in this city, and not until a few days ago did the bankers suspect that they were fergeries. He owes a considerable sum for rent, in addition to the amounts the banks advanced him, and the Mattoon National is the only debtor that is partially recouped by a levy upon his per-sonal effects under judgment.

Will Build a Soldiers' Monument.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MONTICELLO, Sept. 17. - The Piatt County Veteran Memorial Association, of Monticello, was licensed to-day by the Secretary of State. The members propose building a grand memorial hall and erecting a monument to commemorate the soldiers of Piatt county who took part in the war for the Union. This county furnished more men, according to the population, than any county in the State or United States. Hon. Julius A. Brown, Dr. J. W. Coleman, William E. Smith and Jno. Kirley are the

St. John and Mrs. Gougar Still at Large. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Sept. 17 .- To-day the thirdparty Prohibitionists of Bloomington and vicinity held a mass-meeting in Durley Hall, the weather being too inclement to hold it in Miller Park, in picnic style, as was intended. The hall was well filled Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, spoke about an hour and a half, and was followed by Mrs. Helen Gougar, of Lafayette. Both the speakers attacked the Republican party and President Harrison.

Large Barn Burned.

BLOOMINGTON, Sept. 17.-This afternoon the immense barn on the Isaac Vanordstrand farm, near Hey worth, this county. was burned with all its contents, including 1.000 bushels of oats, implements, etc. A fine wind-mill and sheds were also destryed. Loss, \$6,000; fairly well insured.

Brief Mention.

Lorenzo Krug, the wife-poisoner, from Chicago, died in the Joliet prison. Maurice Emil Sacks, a brakeman from Chicago, was killed by the cars at Dixon. The State game law limit expired last Saterday, and the rural districts are full of

The Illinois State Board of Dental Examiners held its annual meeting at Springfield Monday. At Paxton the public schools are closed on account of the prevalence of diphtheria.

Only three cases are reported, and they are receiving proper attention. Hayworth and Wm. Randall, of Homer, are in jail at Springfield, charged with passing counterfeit money. They had a quantity of counterfeit coins on their per-

sons when captured. Three masked men entered the residence of Fred Noterman, at Hillsboro, and although Mr. Noterman opened fire on the burglars he was forced to surrender. The thieves secured \$35 in cash, two watches and some jewelry.

Decatur is in an uproar again over the

successful operation of the second electric street-railway line, built and started by the Decatur Electric Railway Company at an outlay of \$55,000. There are four Pullman cars running over two miles of track. John McCully, who shot and killed Constable Crossen, last Thursday, narrowy escaped lynching at Sparta, Monday night. The lynching party was organized, but the sheriff was informed and secretly took McCully out of a rear door and boarded the train for Chester. McCully will be kept at Chester until his trial takes place. Governor Fifer has appointed the following delegates to the American Forestry Congress, which meets in Philadelphia Oct. 15: Dr. A. C. Hammond, Warsaw; A. S. Alexander, Chicago; Charles A. Gehrmann, Springfield; T. F. Hauls, Olney; M. Conrad, Chicago; Wm. B. Caldwell, Paris; D. B. Gillham, Upper Alton. The Governor appointed Charles A. Kitchen, of Rockford, a member of the State Dental Board, to succeed himself.

ger, General Cist and other leading officials were tendered a reception, to-night, by the old soldiers of both armies. General Wilder's brigade is here 400 strong. The first reunion meeting will be held to-morrow

Obituary. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 17.—Chase Raymond, president of the Charles River National Bank, of Cambridge, Mass., dropped dead in Exposition Hall at the State fair here

London, Sept. 17.—The Right Rev. John Fielder Mackarness, D. D., late Bishop of Oxford, is dead. He was born Dec. 3, 1820. He was the father-in-law of Lord Coleridge's

GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 17. -Wright Duryea, president of the Glen Cove Starch Manufacturing Company, died here to-day of a complication of diseases.

Indians Die of Starvation. WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 17 .- The vener able Archdeacon Reeve, who has a mission in the Athabaska district at Fort Chippe-wayan, five hundred miles north of Edmonton, is here. He says there are less than four hundred Indians at Fort Chippewayan, so many having died during the past four seasons. Two months ago thirty died from starvation. Last winter a number died, owing to previous privation, which could not be called actual death from starvation, but, in reality, that was the indirect cause.

Engineer Killed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 17.—A local freight train on the Auburn branch of the New York Central ran into two freight cars on a side-track at Brighton to-night. The engine and four cars were wrecked, and the engineer, McGregor, was killed. His body has not yet been re-covered. It is supposed to be under his engine. No one else was injured. The in-dications are that the engineer and fireman were asleep when they approached the

Fast Swimming.

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 17.—E. C. Pinkham, of Stockton, Cal., defeated Albert Sundstrum, of New York, in a one hundred-yard swimming contest at Palace baths here last night. The match was for \$250 and the gate receipts. Pinkham's time was one minute and six seconds, which is said to be the fastest time ever made in America.

A Policeman's Fatal Sleep.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 17.-William ing town three miles from here, while on watch for burglars early this morning, fell asleep on the edge of the platform of the Delaware & Hudson depot, at Parsons, and was instantly killed by a fast freight train.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 17.—The south-bound Central freight train was derailed near here about midnight. It ran into a crosstie placed across the track. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were killed. Four Chinamen Killed by Dynamite.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Four Chinamen were killed last night at Lake Chabol, near Oakland, by the explosion of a dyna-

Freight Train Crew Killed.

mite cartridge.

A Warning to the South. Boston Transcript. The negroes are a patient race; they are good-natured, and the traditions of slavery days have force enough to make them submissive to treatment that would drive the most abject of white men mad. But there is a bound even to negro submissiveness Before now, races counted as too patient to resent wrongs have suddenly, as if by prearranged concert, turned upon their persecutors, feeling that it was better to go down in one mad outburst of hatred than longer to endure an existence in which degradation gave no assurance of safety. We do do not say that the Southern negroes will take such a course. But should they do so, the peaceable sections of the Union will hold the South responsible, and they have a right to insist that present remonstrances should be heard.

A Typical Narrative.

The story told by the delegates to the National Colored Convention now in session at Indianapolis is a typical narrative of the experience of many colored men on rail-road trains in the South. In this instance the colored men escaped with their lives, though, of course, they lost the better ac-commodations they had paid for. This incident is less suggestive than the declara-tion of a Mississippi delegate, that, as he desires to live in that State, he dares not tell all the negroes have suffered there, and go home. The convention will appeal to the President of the United States for protection, as well as to the Governors of the Southern States, and its action cannot but advance the consideration of the race-conflict as a national problem.

New York Rascals.

A New York grand jury is investigating the Flack divorce case, and if the district attorney were a man to be depended on there might be a fair prospect for the pun-ishment of the sheriff and his accomplices. But District Attorney Fellows was not elected to prosecute rogues of the Flack kind, and there is little hope that justice will be meted out to them. The man who suffers most in the public estimation now is Judge Bookstaver, who granted the divorce instead of seeking vindicate himself, he went away without leaving his address, and the grand jury cannot find him.

Modern Carpet-Baggery.

Albany Journal. It is carpet-bag capital and carpet-bag labor that are developing a new South. It is the carpet-bag issue of protection that is gradually disintegrating the solid South and causing Bourbon organs like the Atlanta Constitution to shriek sectionalism and stir up old prejudices in the hope of averting the inevitable. Carpet-baggery in the South has come to stay. Every new furnance and every new factory increases its power. The South is sadly in need of carpet-baggery in increased quantity; it is

the hope of the Southern section. One Way of Settling It.

Nebraska Journal. It is proposed to settle the Christopher Columbus world fair wrangle by offering it as a prize to be contended for beween New York and Chicago. If Chicago gets a Cronin jury before New York erects the Grant monument, it will be in Chicago. Otherwise, in New York. Here is an incentive of much value to both the cities.

New York and the World's Fair.

If the persons having the world's fair in charge wish to condemn it to failure from the outset, let them insist on placing it from five to ten miles beyond Fifty-ninth street. If they wish to give it every possible chance of success let them put it where the masses of the people want it-in

Central Park. Struck a Weak Spot.

Memphis Avalanche. The cruelest thrust ever suffered by the Avalanche is concealed in the proposition of a Hardeman county man to renew his subscription if the paper will lend him \$200 at 4 per cent. interest. There are things that make even newspaper veterans weep, and this is one of them.

Simply Changing Their Point of View.

Albany Journal. An English syndicate has just bought the works of the big Thomas Iron Company, in Pennsylvania, for \$3,500,000. These Englishmen, who hold to the theory of free trade, apparently think that in actual practice protection is good for the iron business.

"Startling" Because He Was White.

The startling suggestion has been made in our news columns that Frank Stack, a white man, who was recently lynched at Morgantown, N. C., was innocent.

Atlanta Constitution.

Twould Be His Best Jump. New York Telegram. Steve Brodie now threatens to take another jump that will startle the world. Steve could oblige a startled world by jumping from the public gaze.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phospate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OUR WORKING MEN ABROAD.

What the Experts Saw in Their Respective Trades-Experience at the Exposition.

Paris Letter in Philadelphia Press. The members of the expedition had often heard that to write in a notebook in a pubhic place in France was a stab at the safety of the French nation, insuring the arrest of the stabber, but they never fully appreciated the saying until now.

Mr. Wilder, the photographer of the expedition, was the first to feel the heavy arm of the law in this respect. He prepared to take a snap shot with his camera at the Place de la Concorde, when a squad of gen-darmes surrounded and captured him, camera and all, but a lengthy confabula-

tion resulted in his dismissal. The next victim was Mr. Kendall, the furniture man. While in an aisle of the exposition he desired to put down something in black and white, and whipped out his note-book and pencil. With the first stroke of his Faber he was placed under arrest by the police and was bustled to the policestation. It was an hour or two before the officers would release him, as it required that time to read the voluminous notes which he had taken thus far on the trip, and to ascertain that there was nothing in them calculated to overthrow the govern-ment or even lead up to an insurrection. All the notes he had made relative to the exposition, however, were taken from his book and kept by the police. To say that Mr. Kendall was indignant is putting it mild. He was diplomatic, however. Next day he waited with an interpreter on the man who had caused his arrest, and explained the matter. The Frenchman was profoundly penitent, and couldn't do enough for Mr. Kendall, even offering him

him pencil and paper to make all the notes he wanted, then and there. Mr. Dozier, the baker, has been rolling the French bread as a sweet morsel under his tongue ever since he arrived in Paris,

and wondering "how in thunder they make it so crisp and put that glaze on it."
"I went into a bakery to-day and found out all about it," he exclaimed, yesterday, his face beaming with happiness, "and I'll make bread just like it in America. It is simply a matter of allowing a spray to fall upon the dough as it goes into the

"Cabinet-makers in Paris number 20,000," said Mr. Longsdon, the carpenter, "10,000 of whom belong to labor organizations. A very peculiar law exists in Paris, fixing the wages of cabinet-makers at 16 cents an hour, and they receive this price and no more and no less, save when they make a contract in writing fixing another figure. They work ten hours a day.

"After a thorough examination into the subject," continued Mr. Longsdon, "I have

ascertained that two rooms, such as workingmen occupy, cost on an average, \$50 per Mr. Bunn, the electrician, finds that they have better dynamos on exhibition here

than he has seen in America. They have a steadier current with more power at some Mr. Vail, the blacksmith, has found a process for welding by electricity. His comment upon it, though somewhat tech-

nical, is very interesting, especially to the trade. He says: It is already made certain that metals and combination of metals hitherto considered unweldable can be fused together by the process with the greatest facility. So also can pieces of like and unlike metals. The process is very simple. The bars or pieces to be welded are first ground to a slightly conical form at the ends, so that the heating and welding start at their centers and spreads out gradually, as pressure is applied, forcing all foreign matter, such as scale and oxide, outward, and making a perfectly clean and certain weld. The process would be much more complete and satisfactory if the junction of the weld could, in the operation, be swedged to the same size as that of the piece

weld and leave the weld clean from scarf. "Whatever the advantages of the electric process over old methods, the costliness of stacle to the blacksmith of small means." "As to screws, I find a machine in the exposition that will revolutionize wood-screw-making," said Mr. Wilbur, the nut and bolt-maker; "but it is from Providence, R. I. It will make sixty screws against seven on the best machine I ever saw. There are on this machine but two move-ments in making the screw. The first hammers the wire into the shape of a screw, the second makes the thread and slot. I find foreign machines make more machine screws than the American, but they turn out poor work. We couldn't self their

product in America." "I have seen nothing very new in wire-pulling," said Mr. Waldeck, the wire-drawer of Cleveland, "but I have just seen a machine which was in use in 1564. It will only make three feet of wire at one time, but it shows what my trade was in its infancy."

"The most notable thing in my trade is the absence of light vehicles in France." said Mr. Knight, the carriage man. "The carriages for driving are all heavy. Since I

have been in Prris I have seen but one bug-

gy, and I asked a French carriage man where it came from. 'Oh,' said he, 'that was imported from America by a wealthy man as a sort of curiosity.' "I do not know," continued Mr. Knight, "why buggies are not used, unless it is because the middle classes do not ride at all in their own conveyances. The wealthy have the big, lumbering vehicles, and the middle and lower classes. walk or ride in

hired conveyances built in imitation of those of the wealthy." "As to agricultural implements," said Mr. Redinger, of Akron, "I haven't seen a good machine since I came to France, except such as I find from America. Even their plows here are too rough in finish to scour in prairie land. The machines made in Eu-rope for tilling the soil are too rough and clumsy to sell at all in America or to give any degree of satisfaction if they were sold."

Just the Thing for a Georgia Duel.

Memphis Avalanche. Stage murders with guns and pistols are often ridiculous farees. The black-hearted villain fires at the flies, and the persecuted hero facing him drops "dead." To escape the ridiculous in this line of stage effort a new weapon has been invented by M. Phillippe, secretary of the Bouffes Parissiennes, Paris. It contains a long spiral spring, which carries a needle at the end.

The piece is loaded by compressing the spring, which is retained by a simple mechanism, and inserting in the muzzle a cork, which contains a charge of fulminating mercury. On pulling the trigger the spring is released, and the needle strikes the fulminate, which exploes, blowing the cork into dust. It is said these guns can be leveled directly at any person and dis-

charged without risk. He Hadn't "Saw."

"Did you saw that wood I told you about?" asked the lady of the house of the tramp to whom she had given a dinner. "Madam," he replied, and a look of contempt flitted across his tawny face, "I am surprised that so good a cook and house-wife as you should be so ungrammatical. You should say 'Did you see that wood?' 'Saw' is proper only in a question referring to the perfect tense. I cannot work for one so uncultured for fear I should be contaminated. Ta-ta"